

***Pleurothallis elliotii* K.W. Holcomb, sp. nov.**

Plant 6.25 cm tall, epiphytic, caespitose, roots very slender.

Ramicauls up to 7.25 cm long, very slender, suberect, enclosed by a thin tubular sheath below the middle and another at the base.

Leaf 4.25 cm long, 1.4 cm wide, dark green, coriaceous, shallowly cordate, acute, the base cuneate, sessile.

Inflorescence a single, successive, resupinate flower, 12 mm long, borne from a reclining spatheaceous bract at the base of the leaf.

Labellum (Lip) 3 mm long, 2 mm wide, golden yellow, triangular with a shallow glenion at the base, concave, verrucose along the margins, basal lobes rounded, connected to the column foot by a hinge, the deeply concave base rests against the synsepal rendering the hinge non-functional, apex acute.

Dorsal Sepal 6 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, 3-veined, yellow, membranous, ovate, convex, acute.

Synsepal 6 mm long, 4.5 mm wide, 3-veined, yellow, membranous, ovate, reflexed, acute.

Petals 5 mm long, 1 mm wide, 1-veined, yellow, incurved, acute.

Column 1 mm long, 1 mm wide, bilobed, the anther and transverse stigma apical.

Eponymy: Named in honor of the author's great nephew, Elliott Fox Hill, born April 21, 2024.

Ecuador: Without collection data. *K.W. Holcomb 18318 (Holotype: GEO)*.

*Pleurothallis elliotii* is similar to *P. recurvata* (Luer & Hirtz 1996). However, it can be distinguished by its triangular, concave lip. Vegetatively, *P. elliotii* can be distinguished by its arching, suberect ramicauls and its narrow, shallowly cordate leaves.

Although the exact location of the holotype is unknown, *P. elliotii* has been observed in Tena and Pastaza, Ecuador. Both observations were recorded on iNaturalist.com along with photographic evidence.



*Pleurothallis elliotii*